

DAMAGES HIS BUSINESS

Jeweler Coleman of South Omaha Wants a Saloon Outed.

INCONGRUOUS SITUATION REVALED

Admirer of Hanged and Absorbers of Broom... Only by the Board Partition.

A jewelry store and a saloon in the same building, separated only by a thin board partition, is the anomaly that exists at 2412 N street, South Omaha.

Arch L. Coleman, proprietor of the jewelry store, has instituted action in court to demonstrate the incongruity of the situation.

Before Judge Dickinson yesterday Coleman secured a temporary order restraining Tiffany & Strouth, proprietors of the saloon, from continuing business until they have complied with license regulations.

It is alleged that they have not done so. The petitioner also prays that in the event the defendants are granted license that a permanent injunction be issued to restrain them from permitting boisterous conduct in their place.

Judge Dickinson will hear the case on its merits May 15. Coleman's petition is lengthy and tells in detail the story of this strange connection between grog shop and jewelry store.

He sets forth that the partition is so thin that bacchanalian revelry is plainly audible on the one side of the house, and that he is frequently embarrassed while dealing with women customers by reason of the language that sifts through the porous wall.

He charges that the saloon is especially disorderly—that ribald songs are sung not only in the English language, but in numerous foreign tongues; that the revelers dance to the discordant notes of a barroom orchestra and that in many other ways there is lack of order.

To one who reads Coleman's petition describing the tough element in the saloon and the cultured dames and coy misses of the smart set who patronize the jewelry store—the two extremes separated only by thin boards, it requires only mediocre imagination to fancy composite mingling of voices something like this:

"Give us a box, barkeep, an' we'll shake for de drink. What a lovely emerald, just too—yep, rye's good—how much will it cost me to have three initials engraved on Little Lemon an' sugar—No, I am not at all superstitious as to opals, I think they are—Rous mit 'im—How much do you ask for those bracelets with the—Yes, I paid for that last round—I want to buy half a dozen solid silver friendship hearts with settings of—Dash of lemon—I would like if you please, sir, to look at some side combs like my friend, Mrs.—Ef ye can't pay, don't pay, see—gold watch—two—three—hand three—draw three—pearl buttons—silver and lemon—opera glasses—whisky straight—ear pendants—bowl of soup—silver nut pick—limburger cheese."

And so on down the two incompatible lists that are run. Jeweler Coleman asserts that this state of affairs has a damaging effect upon his business, as his class of patrons do not care to hear barroom orgies.

There has recently been a suit instituted against several South Omaha saloon keepers, charged with selling liquor without license, the Board of Education having taken the matter up.

VINSOHALER TIES ANOTHER KNOT. Patrick Halpin and Melissa Needham were married at the court house by Judge Vinsonhaber, Patrick is 55 and Melissa is 19.

There may be romance in the background, but it was not revealed. The groom is from the rural precincts of Illinois and the bride is from Burt county, Nebraska, but they are going to South Dakota to live.

The aged Mr. Halpin is evidently not familiar with the red tape incident to the marriage process, for it required half an hour of the license clerk's time to explain the routine. At every stroke of the pen, Patrick inquired:

"Will ye please tell me, mister clerk, what is that for?" Mary Robinson of Lake View, la., a sister of the bride, accompanied the couple, completing a trip of nuptial simplicity.

While the license was being issued the sisters shrank into an obscure corner of the room. When Judge Vinsonhaber went to solemnize the marriage he mistook Mrs. Robinson for the prospective Mrs. Halpin, and suggested that she "stand up."

"Law makes, 'aint met," exclaimed the frightened woman. Patrick chivalrously took the arm of his bride and amid great eclat Judge Vinsonhaber conducted the ceremony in accordance with the "beautiful and impressive ritual" of the county court.

CITY ATTORNEY'S ANSWER READY. Holds that Judge Gordon is Not Entitled to His Claim.

KILL THE BABIES.

Careless Mothers Who Use Dangerous Purgatives.

A Menace to Mankind Easily Avoided by the Use of a Rational Remedy—Every Mother Should Read the Warning.

The slaughter of the innocents was nothing in comparison with the destruction of infants caused by "physic," little sufferers were usually forced to swallow their physic and it was luck if they got over it all right.

The stomach and bowels of the baby are sources of comfort and the milk food soars in the baby's delicate little sides and forms curd, and the fermentation of this undigested substance makes gases which produce wind colic.

Then the little people begin to squirm with agony and the excited mother of nurse, pours down the physic.

The following births and deaths were reported at the office of the Board of Health during the twenty-four hours ending at noon Thursday.

BIRTHS: Max Plant, 622 North Nineteenth; Peter M. Fehrs, 128 Ontario; boy, John Hodgson, 410 Seward; boy, Erwin H. Varrault, 283 North Twenty-fifth avenue; girl, Deaths—Anna Higgin, 301 South Thirty-sixth, 71 years; John W. Hill, 426 South Eighteenth, 3 years; Delphia Wade, 1716 Douglas, 8 years.

Building Permits. The following building permits have been issued by the Building Inspector: Fred Mahner, 426 Camden avenue, addition to existing 2200 sq. ft. lot, 144 South Twenty-sixth, addition to dwelling, \$100.

SLOBODINSKY IS IN AGAIN

Forces of the Indomitable Russian Recapture the Capitol Avenue Korps.

CITY TREASURER IS DISCONCERTED

Will Wait Now Until the Courts Can Determine the City's Right to Sell the Property in Question.

Louis Slobodinsky has scored his first point in the feud waged with the city treasurer during the last month. Up to this time Treasurer Hennings has been delivering all the blows.

He seized the tax delinquent's household effects and then a row of sixteen houses on North Capitol avenue. Mrs. Clifton set forth that her husband carried the furniture from its downtown storehouse to the Slobodinsky residence and sold it at auction in the front yard.

The sale of the sixteen houses was to have taken place yesterday, but the matter was delayed by a restraining order. Wednesday night the Slobodinsky forces descended upon the sixteen houses and took possession.

They pried the padlocks from the doors, which the treasurer had closed after a futile attempt to collect the rent. Once more the apartments were in the market, and were filled with tenants within a few hours.

The Slobodinsky agent now collects the rent by methods which he has found effective. He per day for the smaller houses and \$2 for the more pretentious.

The city treasurer is disconcerted at the Slobodinsky swoop and is at a loss as to what course to pursue. He admits that he cannot collect the rent himself, but he would like to prevent the revenue from going into the coffers of the Russian.

He believes that Slobodinsky should have left the matter in statu quo pending the decision of Judge Dickinson. The treasurer's first intention was to visit the Slobodinsky, a force of deputies and once more screw on the padlocks, but after a conference with the city attorney he concluded to let Slobodinsky rule with a free hand until the city's rights are determined in the district court.

Mr. Hennings consented to the Slobodinsky's suit to a small jubilation, but promises that the treasurer's laugh will come last.

OFF FOR PLEASURE TRIP.

Harry E. Moore, Accepts the Lehigh Valley's Invitation to Take an Eastern Jaunt.

City Passenger Agent Harry E. Moore of the Omaha & St. Louis will leave tonight for New York for a short pleasure trip. Some time ago Charles S. Leo, general passenger agent of the Lehigh Valley route, sent invitations to the Omaha city passenger agents to participate in a trip over his line from Buffalo to New York.

Mr. Moore decided to make the trip to New York, which he had been contemplating for some time, as a member of the party arranged by Mr. Leo, and consequently notified the general passenger agent of his acceptance.

From Chicago Mr. Moore and other western passenger men will proceed to Buffalo on a special car via the Grand Trunk line, reaching Chicago Sunday afternoon.

Charles A. Parker, northwestern passenger agent at Chicago, and Charles H. Heller, traveling passenger agent at Kansas City, will be the representatives of the Lehigh Valley road in charge of the party.

Mr. Moore will convey the passenger men to New York over the Lehigh Valley. An interesting program has been prepared for the visitors during their stop in New York by General Passenger Agent Leo.

An ocean tug will carry the party to England and the barge office and a number of the ocean liners lying at anchor will be inspected. On the return trip from New York a visit will be made Niagara Falls.

Railway Notes and Personalities. G. M. Estrick, assistant general freight agent of the Union Pacific, has returned from a trip through the States.

Assistant General Passenger Agent Ferguson and Assistant Ticket Agent Bright, Agent New York Eastern route, are in the city.

The initial run of the Union Pacific Wheel club will be made to Florence Saturday afternoon. Captain W. B. Moran has requested all members of the club to be ready to leave the Union Pacific headquarters promptly at 3:20 p. m.

STRIKE IS GETTING IRKSOME

Both Contractors and Journeymen Tiring of Playing a Losing Game.

THE FIELD OF ELECTRICITY

Another Struggle On Between Trolley Lines and Steam Roads.

Movement inaugurated in the Massachusetts Legislature—Development in Various Branches of the Science.

The Commercial club has issued an invitation to the Building Trades' Council, the Carpenters' union and the Central Labor union to meet the contracting carpenters at the club rooms today at noon with a committee from the Commercial club for the purpose of arriving at a settlement of the differences between the organizations.

The meeting was called for Thursday, but at the request of the secretary of the Building Trades' Council the meeting was postponed in order to give that organization a chance to select a committee.

The strike is becoming irksome to both contractor and journeyman, as they see that they are losing fine weather, and it is thought that today's conference will result. It is stated on good authority that the carpenters are not perfectly willing to be bound by the "label resolution" of the Building Trades' Council and that an effort will be made to have that resolution amended to permit carpenters to work on material not bearing the label in certain cases.

The linemen employed by the Thomson-Houston Electric company have quit work because their demand for an eight-hour day with no reduction in wages had been refused. The linemen had made the same demand of all the employers, but compromise had been made with the able to a basis of nine hours. No compromise could be reached with the Thomson-Houston company and the men are standing for the original demands, claiming that because of the greater danger of their work they should receive a higher salary than the linemen on telephone lines.

Only eight or ten men are out, but members say the union may declare a general strike if the demands are not met. The officers of the new Teamsters' union were installed Wednesday night by C. E. Sparks, special deputy.

The candidates for office in the Typographical union are getting down to hard work, as the election takes place Wednesday.

RAN OFF WITH THE PURSE

Man of Many Wines Arrested for Making Way with What Was Not His.

Victor Jacobson, alias Peterson, alias Jackson, was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing a trunk purse containing \$18 from James Cuthill at Hart's saloon, Sixteenth and Davenport streets, Wednesday afternoon.

Cuthill entered the saloon, bought the drinks for the crowd, and in paying for them displayed a purse of curious make which caught the eye of Victor.

"That's a queer thing," he said, jerking his thumb toward it. "and I'll bet you the drinks you can't open it." The man of the aliases agreed to the wager, took the purse and began fumbling with it. For several minutes he worked, occasionally nodding his head, but he eluded him. Then Cuthill's attention was called to something else, and when he looked again his new friend and the pocketbook were gone.

Jacobson admits the theft, but says a woman named Pearl Miller has the money. She cut the purse open with the scissors, he says.

CAMPAIGN MANAGERS NAMED

Recommendations Agreed Upon by the Republican Candidates Made Public Prematurely.

The Lincoln Journal prints the recommendations agreed on by the candidates on the republican ticket at their meeting Monday night. The candidates are: Governor, Frank Young; Secretary—J. H. Mallison; Kearney; Treasurer—Luther Drake; Omaha; For Executive Committee—Bert Mape; Norfolk; S. J. Weeks; O'Neill; E. O. Owens; Corad; P. M. Rathbun; McCook; E. C. Webster; Hastings; E. Healey; Fairbury; A. M. Post, Columbus.

PROSPECTS IN THIRD DISTRICT

Republicans Stand Good Chance of Electing Their Candidates This Fall.

Hon. John R. Hays, candidate for congress from the Third congressional district, is in the city today. Mr. Hays is encouraged regarding the political outlook in his portion of the state. While there has been no marked change in conditions there the favored aspect of the opposition is not so bright.

Secretary of State Porter and Congressman John Robinson, now completing his term. There has been considerable rivalry between the fusion elements as to which should secure the nomination, the odds at present resting with the democrats.

THE UNACCEPTED CHALLENGE

Made by The Bee April 5.

Result of Newspaper Census.

Table with 3 columns: Newspaper, Circulation, and Date.

Total, 3 Cities... 11,881 7,200

In order that all doubt may be dispelled The Bee makes the following proposition: It will place the census lists for each of the routes in the city of Omaha in the hands of a committee of Omaha business men.

The committee of Omaha business men The World-Herald shall name, to be carefully checked up with the carrier delivery circulation of the World-Herald for the first week in April.

The World-Herald will be credited with every name omitted by The Bee's census takers; the proving-up process to be made by one representative of The Bee, one of the World-Herald and one of the News.

That is to say, every subscriber claimed by the World-Herald in excess of the credit given shall be traced to his residence or business office and his receipts submitted. When the comparison is completed The Bee will revise its figures and credit the World-Herald with whatever additional carrier delivery subscription it may prove up, at the same time agreeing to deduct from its own credit all names shown to have been erroneously inserted.

AS CHEOPS SAW IT.

WHAT is an enormous pyramid you are building," said the visitor at Egypt's court; "but it seems a purposeless kind of structure. What is it for?"

"When the top stone is laid," replied Cheops quietly, "you will see the point."

Isn't it strange some persons find it hard to believe all that is told of Ivory Soap? Don't you try to believe it; just try the soap. You will not then be without it for twice its cost. It will tell the story. You will see the point.

metal melted, it collects in drops and flows to the bottom of the tank from which it is drawn from time to time by removing a plug from a conveniently situated hole.

The metal is rapidly taking the place of brass and copper in many industries, notably as a conductor of electricity. For long-distance power transmission lines it has many advantages. While it is more costly, pound for pound, than copper, yet it is so much lighter and comparatively so good a conductor of electricity that a line built of it, for the same effective current-carrying power, weighs only half as much and costs 10 per cent less.

Electric Vehicles. The New York Electric Vehicle company proposes great things for that city. In the course of time it is said to be the purpose of the men back of this enterprise—who are also prime movers in the Metropolitan Street Railway company—to operate the automobile line that it will supplement the transportation facilities furnished by the street railway company.

With this object in view after perfecting the service on Fifth avenue—double-deck automobiles will be run through much frequented highways not supplied with street car lines. The routes to be laid out, under authority of the new law, will include a number of cross-town streets, such as Sixty-fifth, Seventy-ninth and Ninety-sixth.

Arrangements will also be made to furnish transportation facilities to persons living on the west side of the city, at considerable distance from any of the surface or elevated lines, as, for instance, the residents of West End avenue and Riverside street. When this automobile stage service is inaugurated, the fare charged will, it is expected, be ten cents for each passenger, and, according to the law, the company must pay a license fee to the city equal to the charges now in force for licensing similar stages and omnibuses, and it must also pay to the controller of the city five per cent per annum of its gross receipts.

Submarine Arc Lamps. An arc lamp which is being tested by the United States authorities for the examination of sunken vessels, ships' bottoms and other submerged objects, as well as for employment in submarine photography, has been greatly improved since its first appearance about two years ago. The present lamp is an improvement on the one which was used in the examination of the wreck of the submarine arc light, equipped their apparatus with tubes to convey air down and to allow the gases of combustion to escape. This is not now necessary, as the fact that arc lights will burn without air has been conclusively demonstrated. The improved submarine lamp is an enclosed arc, absolutely water tight, with both an inner and outer globe, the upper part of the outer globe being hermetically sealed to the metal cylinder containing the feeding mechanism. The lamp is in two forms—two and three inches at its greatest diameter. It weighs when submerged about twelve pounds. It gives a concentrated beam of light which is of special service when it is desired to examine minutely an injury to a ship's hull. The possibility of increasing the power of the arc to equal that of the most powerful searchlight opens up a new and important field in connection with photography. By the use of this light wrecks can be lighted at a depth of 200 feet below the surface of the sea, so that a photograph can be made of a sunken ship at such depth. The light has a depth of forty feet, a spherical lighting radius of about fifty feet. For twenty feet of this radius the light is strong enough to take photographs by day.

Development of Aluminum. Aluminum is the electrician's metal. It was discovered, or rather first isolated from the minerals of which it is a component, seventy-five years ago by Wohler, in Germany. As lately as ten years ago it was so rare that it was justly classed as a precious metal. Then the electrical processes for its manufacture came into use, and today it is cheaper than any of the other metals except only iron, lead and zinc. The use of its production is as simple as it is interesting. Two minerals, cryolite and bauxite, are used in the process, both of them compounds of aluminum. The former is found only in Greenland. Curiously enough it is green, a roughly crystalline substance which melts easily at a low red heat. It is, chemically speaking, aluminum fluoride. Bauxite, which is named after the town of Baux in France, near which large beds of it have been found, is a white or yellowish clay substance, consisting almost wholly of alumina, or aluminum oxide. By the modern process the cryolite is first melted in cast-iron tanks about the size and shape of an ordinary bathtub, gas fire, being used to supply the heat. Into the molten mass is stirred the bauxite, which has previously been dried and pulverized. At each end of each tank is an electrode consisting of a heavy carbon plate and between these a very powerful current of electricity is passed. The current is sufficient to keep the contents of the tank heated to the melting point, and in a few minutes the metallic aluminum begins to collect at one of the carbon plates. The temperature of the bath being high enough to keep the



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gaged in putting in a plant in a large building, isolated from electric power of all kinds. The building was constructed mostly of iron, and we had it very nearly completed, when the men in working around on the iron parts would see electric sparks and would frequently get a rather severe shock. The inexperienced men could not understand the matter and the others refused to believe it possible that there could be any charge on the line. When I arrived I was informed of the state of affairs and proceeded to make a thorough examination. I found that one of the drop cords to which lights are attached hung down to within about six inches of a twelve-inch belt and this belt generated considerable electricity, which jumped from the belt to the drop cord, charging all the wires. The men in 'skinning' the inside of the wire and at the same time coming in contact with the iron work of the building would get a severe shock."

Electrical Notes. An electric railway to be 400 miles long and cost \$100,000,000, is to be constructed, with the approval of the government, to the extent of \$2,000,000, connecting the states of Yucatan, Chiapas and Campeche, Mexico. There are 1,200,000 miles of copper wire used in telephone service in the United States and 1,600,000 miles of wire in the telephone exchanges of the country. The wire would straddle the earth at the equator forty-eight times, or reach from the earth to the moon five times.

A Pennsylvania man has patented an electrical switch operating mechanism, which has two pairs of magnets suspended on a bar, to be lowered on either side of the wire and at the same time coming in contact with the iron work of the building would get a severe shock."

The new electric power plant at the Argonne packing houses in Chicago replaces nine 1,000-horsepower steam engines, and seventeen refrigerating machines. It develops 4,000 horse power and feeds 1,000 incandescent lamps, and has an area of more than sixty acres.

A company has been formed in Brussels with a capital of £250,000 to construct a modern high-speed electric railway between Brussels and Antwerp. The distance is twenty-eight miles and it is proposed to make the running time of the train thirty minutes between the two cities. The new line will connect with the trolley systems in both cities.

Progress in Switzerland. A new development in electro-metallurgy comes from Switzerland. While that country has taken an advance position in engineering and manufacturing, especially in electrical work, it has been seriously hampered by the fact that no coal is found in its territory, and that on this account all the iron employed in its workshops—more than ten million dollars worth annually—has had to be imported, mainly from Germany. At the same time much iron ore of good quality exists in the country. A new scheme for smelting these ores by means of the electric furnace has recently been devised and a concession has been obtained for the working of a bed of hematite ores in the Bernese Oberland near Meiringen. An aerial ropeway will transport the ore to the village of Innet Kirchen, below the mountain ledges which it is to furnish. The village of the river Aar in the immediate vicinity will be used, the concession allowing the development of 60,000 horsepower. It is to be hoped that the electric process will be entirely successful, as it promises to give Switzerland a country of magnificent water powers and this new outlet affords an admirable opportunity to put them to the best use.

Strange Things Happen. "Some strange things happen to electricians," said a well-known electrical engineer recently. "Not long ago I was engaged in putting in a plant in a large building, isolated from electric power of all kinds. The building was constructed mostly of iron, and we had it very nearly completed, when the men in working around on the iron parts would see electric sparks and would frequently get a rather severe shock. The inexperienced men could not understand the matter and the others refused to believe it possible that there could be any charge on the line. When I arrived I was informed of the state of affairs and proceeded to make a thorough examination. I found that one of the drop cords to which lights are attached hung down to within about six inches of a twelve-inch belt and this belt generated considerable electricity, which jumped from the belt to the drop cord, charging all the wires. The men in 'skinning' the inside of the wire and at the same time coming in contact with the iron work of the building would get a severe shock."

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